

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON AT SEATTLE

AQUA STAR (USA) CORP., a subsidiary of
ADMIRALTY ISLAND FISHERIES, INC.,

Plaintiff,

vs.

TRAVELERS CASUALTY AND SURETY
COMPANY OF AMERICA,

Defendants.

No.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL

[Clerk's Action Required]

TO: THE CLERK OF THE COURT
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON AT SEATTLE

Defendant Travelers Casualty and Surety Company of America ("Travelers"), by
and through its attorneys Lee Smart, P.S., Inc., state:

1. This action was filed in King County Superior Court on August 5, 2014, and
is pending in the Superior Court of the State of Washington for King County, under Cause
No. 14-2-21520-7 SEA. Because this court is the District Court of the United States for the
district and division embracing the place where the state court action is pending, it is the
appropriate court for removal pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1441.

1 2. A copy of the Complaint for Declaratory Relief, Breach of Contract,
2 Negligent Denial of Coverage and Breach of the Covenant of Good Faith and Fair Dealing
3 plaintiff filed in King County Superior Court is attached. The Verification of State Court
4 Records, to be filed, will include a copy of all other process, pleadings, and orders served
5 upon Travelers in the State Court action. A copy of the trial schedule was emailed to the
6 offices of Lee Smart, P.S., Inc. on August 25, 2014.

7 3. The Insurance Commission of the State of Washington was served with the
8 Complaint, on behalf of Travelers on August 8, 2014. Therefore, this Notice of Removal is
9 timely filed pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 1446. A copy of the Notice of Service of Process is
10 attached.

11 4. This court has original jurisdiction over the subject matter of this action on
12 the basis of diversity of citizenship. As required by 28 U.S.C. 1332(a), the matter in
13 controversy is between citizens of different States: Plaintiff is a Washington corporation
14 with its principal place of business in King County, Washington, and Travelers is a foreign
15 corporation organized under the laws of the State of Connecticut with its principal place of
16 business in Hartford, Connecticut.

17 5. “Intradistrict Assignment”: Defendant Travelers is removing this matter to
18 the Seattle Division of the United States District Court of Western Washington in
19 accordance with LCR 3(d) because a substantial part of the events or omissions giving rise
20 to plaintiff’s claims occurred in King County, Washington.

21 6. The monetary threshold of 28 U.S.C. 1332(a) is also met. Pursuant to
22 CR 101(a), Travelers believes in good faith the dollar amount sought by plaintiff exceeds
23 the sum or value of \$75,000, exclusive of interest and costs, because the plaintiff alleges that
24 its loss is approximately \$713,790. Complaint, ¶¶ 24; 27; 49-51.
25

1
2 7. Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1446, Travelers removes this action to the captioned
3 court.

4 DATED this 5th day of September, 2014.

5 LEE SMART, P.S., INC.

6
7 By: /s/ Pamela J. DeVet
8 Joel E. Wright, WSBA No. 8625
9 jw@leesmart.com
10 Pamela J. DeVet, WSBA No. 32882
11 pjd@leesmart.com
12 Lee Smart, P.S., Inc.
13 701 Pike Street, Suite 1800
14 Seattle, WA 98101
15 Telephone 206-624-7990
16 Fax 206-624-5944
17 Of Attorneys for Defendant Travelers Casualty
18 and Surety Company of America
19
20
21
22
23
24
25

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned declares under penalty of perjury of the laws of the State of Washington that, on the below date, I caused service via Legal Messenger, of a true and correct copy of the foregoing document on the following counsel of record:

Counsel for Plaintiff

Mr. Herbert H. Ray, Jr.
Keesal, Young & Logan
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Co-Counsel for Defendants

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444 South Flower Street, Thirty-First Floor
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E-mail kdw@amclaw.com

DATED this 5th day of September, 2014 at Seattle, Washington.



Jennifer A. Jimenez, Legal Assistant
jaj@leesmart.com

FILED

14 AUG 05 AM 9:00

The Honorable _____

KING COUNTY

SUPERIOR COURT CLERK

E-FILED

CASE NUMBER: 14-2-21520-7 SEA

SUPERIOR COURT OF WASHINGTON FOR KING COUNTY

AQUA STAR (USA) CORP., a subsidiary of
ADMIRALTY ISLAND FISHERIES, INC.,

Plaintiff,

vs.

TRAVELERS CASUALTY AND SURETY
COMPANY OF AMERICA,

Defendant.

Case No. _____

**COMPLAINT FOR DECLARATORY
RELIEF, BREACH OF CONTRACT,
NEGLIGENT DENIAL OF COVERAGE
AND BREACH OF THE COVENANT OF
GOOD FAITH AND FAIR DEALING**

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Plaintiff AQUA STAR (USA) CORP., a subsidiary of ADMIRALTY ISLAND
FISHERIES, INC., alleges against Defendant TRAVELERS CASUALTY AND SURETY
COMPANY OF AMERICA as follows:

THE PARTIES

1. AQUA STAR (USA) CORP., a subsidiary of ADMIRALTY ISLAND
FISHERIES, INC. ("Aqua Star") is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the
State of Washington with its principal place of business in Seattle, Washington.

2. Aqua Star is informed and believes and thereon alleges that Defendant
TRAVELERS CASUALTY AND SURETY COMPANY OF AMERICA ("Travelers") is, and at
all relevant times was, a corporation organized and existing under the law of the State of
Connecticut with its principal place of business located in Hartford, Connecticut. Aqua Star is

Case No.: _____
COMPLAINT - 1

KEESAL, YOUNG & LOGAN
1301 FIFTH AVENUE, SUITE 3300
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98101
(206) 622-3790

1 informed and believes and thereon alleges that Travelers is, and at all relevant times was,
2 authorized to issue and deliver insurance policies in the State of Washington.

3 **FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS**

4 3. Aqua Star imports seafood from Asia into the United States as part of its business.
5 It has been conducting business for the purchase of frozen shrimp products with Zhajiang
6 Longwei Aquatic Products Industry Co. Ltd. ("Longwei") for years.

7 4. At all relevant times, the Aqua Star employee who routinely communicated with
8 Longwei relating to Aqua Star's business with Longwei was Mr. Brendan Curran. At all
9 relevant times, Mr. Curran's email address was bcurren@aquastar.com.

10 5. At all relevant times, Mr. Curran's counterpart at Longwei, with whom he
11 regularly communicated about purchasing seafood from Longwei, was Ms. Lucy Liu. Mr.
12 Curran's primary method of communication with Ms. Liu was by email. Mr. Curran sent and
13 received email communications from Ms. Liu using a computer.

14 6. Ms. Liu's email address was longwei@fjlw.com. This email address contains the
15 lower case letter "l" in the domain name. All letters used in the email address were lower case
16 letters.

17 7. Beginning in September 2013, Aqua Star was the victim of a criminal scheme that
18 ultimately caused Aqua Star to lose \$713,890. As set forth below, this criminal scheme was
19 carried out using computers to intercept legitimate emails between Aqua Star and Longwei, and
20 using computers to send false email messages to Aqua Star directing it to send its payments for
21 seafood shipments from Longwei to a bank account owned by the perpetrator involved in the
22 fraud.

23 8. The perpetrator of this computer fraud was able to use a computer to hack into
24 Longwei's computer system and monitor the e-mail traffic between Mr. Curran and Ms. Liu.
25 The perpetrator then used a computer to create an email address, longwei@fjlw.com. The only
26 difference between the perpetrator's email address and Ms. Liu's address was that the perpetrator
27 substituted the number "1" for the letter "l" in the domain name of the email address. The
28

1 substitution was nearly undetectable since the type presentation of the letter "l" and the number
2 "1" was nearly identical.

3 9. The perpetrator also created an email address designed to mimic Mr. Curran's
4 email address. He created the email address bcurran@agaustar.com. The only difference
5 between the perpetrator's email address and Mr. Curran's email address was that the positions of
6 the "a" and the "u" in the domain name were reversed.

7 10. The perpetrator used a computer to intercept emails between Mr. Curran and Ms.
8 Liu, and resent them using the altered email addresses described in paragraphs 8 and 9 of this
9 Complaint. When Mr. Curran and Ms. Liu replied to the emails, their replies went to the
10 perpetrator at the altered email addresses. In order to keep the communications between Ms. Liu
11 and Mr. Curran flowing without suspicion, the perpetrator would promptly forward emails he
12 intercepted to the intended recipient from his altered email addresses. Thus, using a computer,
13 the perpetrator inserted himself into the flow of email traffic between Mr. Curran and Ms. Liu,
14 intercepted the emails between Ms. Liu and Mr. Curran, altered those emails, or created new
15 emails written by the perpetrator but which appeared to have originated from Ms. Curran or Ms.
16 Liu. When Mr. Curran received emails from the perpetrator's email address, he reasonably
17 believed they were originating from Ms. Liu's email address. When Ms. Liu received emails
18 from the perpetrator's email address, she reasonably believed they were originating from Mr.
19 Curran's email address.

20 11. The perpetrator inserted himself into the email traffic between Ms. Liu and Mr.
21 Curran between early September 2013 and until late October 2013. During the entire period of
22 time, Mr. Curran and Ms. Liu believed they were communicating directly with each other. In
23 reality, they were communicating with the perpetrator who was using a computer to intercept all
24 email communications between Mr. Curran and Ms. Liu.

25 12. In the course of intercepting and monitoring the e-mail, the perpetrator realized
26 that Aqua Star owed Longwei \$713,890 in payment for seven prior shipments of frozen seafood
27
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1 products. The terms of sale for these shipments required Longwei to first ship the product to
2 Aqua Star, and after receipt thereof, Aqua Star would pay for the seafood.

3 13. Aqua Star's customary method of payment to Longwei was via wire transfer from
4 Aqua Star's bank account maintained at the Bank of America to Longwei's bank account.

5 14. On or about September 17, 2013, Mr. Curran received an e-mail which he
6 believed to be from Ms. Liu. The e-mail was sent to Mr. Curran from the perpetrator's
7 computer, using the e-mail address using the number "1" instead of the lower case letter "l." The
8 September 17, 2013 e-mail stated, "I just got out of a meeting because of the importance of the
9 issue at hand. The meeting is as regards the account details where you are to transfer the money
10 to. This is as a result of the fact that our company is being over taxed for a while now by the tax
11 authorities because our company has been wrongly categorized and we have been trying to
12 resolve this issue with the tax authorities, but unfortunately, as of today the situation still remains
13 the same. Our legal team now decided to take the situation to the industrial court for immediate
14 resolution and reversal to what it is meant to be and since the matter is in court all our domestic
15 accounts have been put on hold. In this regards we have decided not to use the account as given
16 to you earlier. In this regards we will have to provide with a new bank account for any payment
17 from now onwards, please note, this is very important. Please confirm this so that we can
18 provide you with an account for now, however, if the matter is resolved at any time, we revert
19 back to the original bank account."

20 15. As a follow up to that e-mail, the perpetrator sent an additional e-mail so that the
21 fraud would not be uncovered. By monitoring emails between Mr. Curran and Ms. Liu, the
22 perpetrator knew that Mr. Curran and Ms. Liu would regularly discuss business using "Skype."
23 To make certain that the criminal scheme would not be revealed during their conversations using
24 Skype, the perpetrator sent another e-mail on September 17, 2013 which stated: "...Pls, note,
25 whenever I call you, do not make mention of payment to the new account because we think our
26 phone might be monitored. Please we do not want the authorities to have ideas. Await your
27 prompt reply. Thanks."

1 16. The purpose of the perpetrator's emails was to fraudulently induce Aqua Star to
2 send money that it owed to Longwei from its Bank of America account to one of the
3 perpetrator's bank accounts. The perpetrator used a computer to intercept legitimate emails
4 between Aqua Star and Longwei and to send false and fictitious emails to Aqua Star in order to
5 carry out this fraudulent scheme.

6 17. Believing he was communicating with Ms. Liu, on September 17, 2013, Mr.
7 Curran sent an email to the perpetrator which stated: "Message received Lucia. We will stand by
8 for new payment instruction and hold this week until you advise. Rgds."

9 18. Pretending to be Ms. Liu, the perpetrator sent an email from the altered email
10 address using a computer, and directed Mr. Curran to send the payments intended for Longwei to
11 an account at the Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd. The perpetrator also directed Mr. Curran
12 to send all future payments to the new bank account until further advised.

13 19. Acting on the instructions from the perpetrator, Aqua Star employees instructed
14 Bank of America to send payments intended for Longwei to the perpetrator's bank account at the
15 Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd. Aqua Star employees provided these instructions to Bank
16 of America by accessing a computer program on Bank of America's computer system and
17 entering the new wire details in Bank of America's computer program. However, due to a
18 discrepancy in the wiring instructions, the funds were not received by the perpetrator. As a result
19 of the problems with the wire transfer, Aqua Star contacted Bank of America to help resolve the
20 problem. It was determined that the delay was due to a missing hyphen in the spelling of the
21 account holder's name, and Bank of America advised that there would be a delay before the
22 funds were deposited in the account in Tokyo. The Bank of America account executive who
23 worked with Aqua Star did not perceive that the wire transfer was based on fraudulent wire
24 instructions.

25 20. Due to the delay, the perpetrator, pretending to be Ms. Liu, sent new wire transfer
26 instructions from the fictitious email account to Mr. Curran on October 13, 2013, instructing him
27 to send the funds to a different bank account.

21. Responding to the perpetrator's email, which Aqua Star reasonably believed was from Ms. Liu, Aqua Star employees again accessed Bank of America's computer program and Bank of America's computer system to change the wire transfer instructions. Bank of America then transferred \$713,890 to the perpetrator's bank account.

22. Aqua Star and Longwei subsequently discovered the fraudulent and criminal conduct committed by the perpetrator. By then, it was too late to recover the stolen funds. Because Longwei had no involvement in the fraudulent and criminal conduct, Aqua Star had to send another payment of \$713,790 to Longwei.

23. The perpetrator used a computer to fraudulently cause Aqua Star to transfer money from Aqua Star's bank account to the perpetrator's bank account in Japan.

24. As a result of the fraudulent criminal conduct of the perpetrator, Aqua Star suffered a loss of \$713,790.

25. At the time of the criminal conduct outlined in the preceding paragraphs, Aqua Star was insured against crime losses by Traveler's. The Traveler's policy covering Aqua Star was a "Wrap +" Policy, Policy Number 005-LB-105546624, for the period January 1, 2013 to January 1, 2014 (the "Policy"). Among other coverages, the Policy provides crime coverage under insuring agreements A through I. (A true and correct copy of the Policy's "Crime Terms and Conditions" is attached hereto as Exhibit A.)

26. Computer crime coverage is provided in insuring agreement F of the Policy. Computer crime coverage has a single loss limit of \$10,000,000, subject to a single loss retention of \$250,000. The computer crime coverage of the Policy provides as follows:

A. COMPUTER CRIME

1. Computer Fraud

The Company will pay the **Insured** for the **Insured's** direct loss of or direct loss from damage to, **Money, Securities, and Other Property** directly caused by Computer Fraud;...

The term "**Computer Fraud**" means:

The use of any computer to fraudulently cause a transfer of **Money, Securities or Other Property** from inside the **Premises**

1 or **Financial Institution Premises:**

2 1. to a person (other than a Messenger) outside the **Premises** or
Financial Institution Premises; or

3 2. to a place outside the **Premises** or **Financial Institution**
 4 **Premises.**

5 (Exhibit A, pp. 3, 7.)

6 27. Aqua Star timely submitted an insurance claim under the Policy for the above
 7 amount, minus any applicable retention or deductible ("Loss") and has submitted to Travelers a
 8 sworn proof of loss substantiating the damages sustained by Aqua Star. Aqua Star also
 9 submitted evidence to Travelers that clearly demonstrated that it loss was covered under the
 10 Computer Crime coverages in the Policy. Aqua Star has complied with all applicable conditions
 11 of the Policy for payment of the Loss.

12 28. Despite its clear obligations under the Policy, Travelers unreasonably denied
 13 Aqua Star's insurance claim. Traveler's denial of the claim states that Aqua Star's loss was not
 14 "directly caused" by the computer fraud. In explaining its position, Traveler's circuitously stated
 15 that "direct means direct" and claimed that the "directly caused" language in the policy was not
 16 equivalent to loss resulting "proximately" from a loss.

17 29. Traveler's justified its overly-restrictive definition of "directly caused" on cases
 18 decided under California law that were distinguishable factually and because Washington rather
 19 than California law governs the interpretation of Traveler's policy in this case. Traveler's also
 20 cited a factually distinguishable case decided by the United States District Court for the Western
 21 District of Washington ("the Pinnacle case"), and claimed that the case held that under
 22 Washington law, the phrase "directly caused," when used in insurance policies, does not mean
 23 "proximately caused."

24 30. In fact, the Pinnacle case cited to a Washington Court of Appeals case (*Moeller v.*
 25 *Farmers Insurance Co. of Washington*, 155 Wn. App. 133 (2010) in which the Washington
 26 Court of Appeals interpreted the term "direct loss" found in an automobile property insurance
 27 policy. The Moeller court held that: "'Direct'" means 'without any intervening agency or step:

1 without any intruding or diverting factor’...Commentators generally agree with this definition.
2 As noted in *Couch on Insurance*, where an insurance policy covers direct and accidental loss to
3 the insured vehicle, the term ‘direct’ ‘refers to [a] causal relationship, and is to be interpreted as
4 limited to the harm resulting from an immediate or proximate cause as distinguished from a
5 remote cause.’”

6 31. The Moeller case was affirmed by the Washington Supreme Court in 2011 (173
7 Wn.2d 264). In its opinion affirming the Court of Appeals, the Washington Supreme Court
8 stated “finding no definition of ‘direct’ or ‘damage’ in the policy, the Court of Appeals looked
9 elsewhere for definitions, noting that ‘direct’ means a ‘causal relationship.’” The Washington
10 Supreme Court agreed with the Washington Court of Appeals.

11 32. Thus, under Washington law, the term “direct” when used in an insurance policy
12 that does not otherwise define the term, means “proximately caused.”

13 33. In denying Aqua Star’s claim, Traveler’s misrepresented that the term “directly
14 caused” meant something more restrictive than proximate cause. It did so despite clear
15 precedent from the Washington Supreme Court that directly contradicts Traveler’s position.

16 34. Travelers adopted this inaccurate and unreasonable interpretation of the policy
17 even though at least one other court had previously ruled against Travelers on this precise issue.
18 In *Owens, Schine & Nicola, P.C. v. Travelers Casualty and Surety Company of America*,
19 Superior Court of Connecticut, Case No. CV095024601, the Court found that the term “directly
20 caused” in a crime policy with insuring language identical to the insuring language in the Policy
21 means “proximately caused.” Despite the adverse decision in the *Owens* case, Travelers did not
22 change its policy language before selling the Policy to Aqua Star.

23 35. Given the decisions in *Owens* and *Moeller* that “directly caused” means
24 “proximately caused,” Travelers misrepresented to Aqua Star that the term imposed a higher
25 burden of proof of causation than the proximate cause standard, and denied coverage on the
26 grounds that Aqua Star could not meet that higher burden of proof.

1 36. Travelers also based its denial of coverage on Policy exclusions that were facially
2 inapplicable. Incredulously, Travelers went so far as to claim that Aqua Star did not suffer a loss
3 because it “voluntarily” sent the funds to the perpetrator.

4 37. Travelers’ misrepresentation regarding the meaning of the term “directly caused”
5 in the Policy was intentional, deliberate, wrongful, and in bad faith. Travelers misrepresented
6 the meaning of the term to justify its decision to deny coverage of Aqua Star’s loss, and was
7 therefore done with the goal of furthering Traveler’s economic interests at the expense of Aqua
8 Star. These actions by Travelers amounted to bad faith.

9 38. Travelers’ misrepresentation of the meaning of the term “directly caused” in the
10 Policy was unreasonable and amounted to negligence. Travelers misrepresented that the
11 meaning of the term had been decided against Aqua Star by Washington courts, when in fact
12 Washington Courts have interpreted similar language in insurance policies in a manner that
13 would result in coverage for Aqua Star’s losses under the Policy. By representing to Aqua Star
14 that Washington law was settled on the meaning of “directly caused” and that it was adverse to
15 Aqua Star, when in fact Washington law supports Aqua Star’s position, Travelers engaged in bad
16 faith.

17 39. Travelers has also denied payment of the Loss by relying on a laundry list of
18 exclusions without correlation to this claim. Specifically, Travelers has asserted exclusions G, H
19 and R of the Policy. As Aqua Star has explained to Travelers, these exclusions have no applica-
20 tion to this claim and are not supported by any facts concerning the Loss. Moreover, Travelers
21 has recently raised two additional exclusions in the Policy which it contends it reserves its rights
22 to assert, exclusions C and D. In an apparent effort to intimidate Aqua Star from obtaining the
23 benefits under the Policy, Travelers has now raised these exclusions contending, without any
24 factual support, that the actions of Aqua Star and/or its employees may be considered an effort to
25 circumvent the legitimate taxing authority of the Chinese government. Such contentions are
26 unreasonable, as they are groundless, unreasonable, and offensive. The assertion of such
27 groundless accusations by Travelers amounts to bad faith.

40. Travelers has declined insurance coverage in a manner calculated to deny the benefits of the Policy to Aqua Star. Travelers' denial, based on unfounded suspicion and conjecture, is without reasonable justification and therefore constitutes bad faith under Washington law. Travelers has compelled Aqua Star to commence litigation and incur attorneys' fees and other costs to obtain the benefits of the Policy.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION FOR DECLARATORY RELIEF

41. Aqua Star hereby repeats and realleges each of the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.

42. Aqua Star has sustained the Loss which is covered under the Policy.

43. Aqua Star contends that the Loss is covered under the Policy.

44. None of the Policy exclusions apply to Aqua Star's losses;

45. For the reasons set forth above, Travelers has denied coverage for the Loss.

46. By reason of the foregoing, an actual and justifiable controversy exists between Aqua Star and Travelers regarding the obligation of Travelers to pay the Loss under the Policy.

47. Aqua Star thus seeks a judicial declaration by this Court of Travelers' obligation to pay the Loss. For the foregoing reasons, such a judicial declaration is necessary and appropriate at this time.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION FOR BREACH OF CONTRACT

48. Aqua Star hereby repeats and realleges each of the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.

49. Aqua Star has sustained the Loss which is covered under the Policy. Aqua Star has performed all obligations required of it under the Policy.

50. Travelers has breached its contractual obligations set forth in the Policy by failing to pay the Loss.

51. As a direct and proximate result of Travelers' breach of its contractual obligations under the Policy, Aqua Star has been damaged in the amount of the Loss, together with statutory interest.

52. As further damages Aqua Star has been compelled to commence litigation and incur attorneys' fees and other costs to obtain the benefits of the Policy. Aqua Star is entitled to an award of attorneys' fees and costs incurred in bringing this action pursuant to *Olympic Steamship v. Centennial Insurance Company*, 117 Wn.2d 37 (1991) and other applicable law.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION FOR NEGLIGENT DENIAL OF COVERAGE

53. Aqua Star hereby repeats and realleges each of the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.

54. As its insured, Travelers owes Aqua Star a duty of care to exercise reasonable care with respect to the interests of Aqua Star.

55. Travelers has breached its duty care to Aqua Star by, among other acts or omissions: Selling Aqua Star a Policy of insurance which had been determined by a Court to be ambiguous without remedying the ambiguity; misrepresenting that Washington law requires Aqua Star to meet a heightened causation standard to recover for computer crime losses; asserting a laundry list of exclusions without a factual correlation to this claim; accusing Aqua Star, with absolutely no basis in fact, of attempting to circumvent the legitimate taxing authority of the Chinese government.

56. As a direct and proximate result of Travelers' breach of its duties, Aqua Star has been damaged in the amount of the Loss.

57. As further damages, Aqua Star has been compelled to commence litigation and incur attorneys' fees and other costs to obtain the benefits of the Policy. Aqua Star is entitled to an award of attorneys' fees and costs incurred in bringing this action pursuant to *Olympic Steamship v. Centennial Insurance Company*, 117 Wn.2d 37 (1991) and other applicable law.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION FOR BREACH OF THE COVENANT OF GOOD FAITH AND FAIR DEALING

58. Aqua Star hereby repeats and realleges each of the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.

59. The Policy contains an implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing, which requires Travelers to deal fairly with Aqua Star. The duty of good faith requires Travelers to have a reasonable justification before refusing to pay a claim. As set forth above, Travelers has failed to act in good faith by failing to pay the Loss without reasonable justification.

60. The denial of coverage for the Loss under the Policy was done by Travelers without proper cause. As a direct and proximate result of the unreasonable conduct of the Travelers, Travelers has denied Aqua Star benefits under the Policy and has compelled Aqua Star to institute this action and engage in litigation and by so doing has failed to treat Aqua Star's interests fairly and equitably.

61. As a result of direct and proximate result of Travelers' breach of its contractual obligations under the Policy, Aqua Star has been damaged in the amount of the Loss, together with statutory interest.

62. As further damages, Aqua Star has been compelled to commence litigation and incur attorneys' fees and other costs to obtain the full benefits of the Policy. Aqua Star is entitled to an award of attorney's fees and costs incurred in bringing this action pursuant to *Olympic Steamship v. Centennial Insurance Company* 117 Wn.2d 37 (1991) and other applicable law.

PRAYER

WHEREFORE, Aqua Star requests judgment as follows:

With respect to the First Cause of Action,

1. Declaring that, pursuant to the terms of the Policy, Travelers is obligated to pay the Loss under the Policy.

2. With respect to the Second Cause of Action,

- a. For damages according to proof for the breach of contract;
- b. For prejudgment interest in an amount to be proved at the time of trial.
- c. For attorneys' fees incurred in obtaining the benefit to which it is entitled under the Policy as provided by Washington law.

3. With respect to the Third Cause of Action,

a. For damages according to proof for negligent denial of coverage;

b. For attorneys' fees incurred in obtaining the benefit to which it is entitled under the Policy as provided by Washington law.

4. With respect to the Fourth Cause of Action,

a. For damages according to proof for the breach of the implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing including all consequential damages;

b. For attorneys' fees incurred in obtaining the benefit to which it is entitled under the Policy as provided by Washington law.

c. For prejudgment interest in an amount to be proved at the time of trial.

5. With Respect to All Causes of Action,

a. For costs of suit incurred herein; and

b. For such other and further relief as the court may deem just and proper.

JURY DEMAND

Aqua Star demands a trial by jury on all Causes of Action so triable.

DATED this 4th day of August, 2014.

~~KEESAL, YOUNG & LOGAN~~

s/Herbert H. Ray, Jr.

Herbert H. Ray, Jr., WSBA No. 30848

Attorneys for Plaintiff

ADMIRALTY ISLAND FISHERIES, INC., dba

AQUA STAR

7540-3/KYL_AA202869.v5

EXHIBIT A



CRIME

CRIME TERMS AND CONDITIONS

PLEASE READ ALL TERMS AND CONDITIONS CAREFULLY

CONSIDERATION CLAUSE

IN CONSIDERATION of the payment of the premium stated in the Declarations, and subject to the Declarations and pursuant to all the terms, conditions, exclusions and limitations of this **Crime Policy**, the Company will pay the **Insured** for direct loss that the **Insured** sustains which is directly caused by a **Single Loss** taking place at any time and which is **Discovered** by the **Insured** during the **Policy Period** or during the Extended Period to Discover Loss pursuant to the terms set forth in Section V. CONDITIONS A. GENERAL CONDITIONS 3. Extended Period to Discover Loss.

I. INSURING AGREEMENTS

This **Crime Policy** provides coverage under each of the following Insuring Agreements. Notwithstanding the aforesaid, if ITEM 5 of the Declarations indicates that any Insuring Agreement is "*Not Covered*," then such Insuring Agreement and any other reference thereto is deemed to be deleted from this **Crime Policy**.

A. FIDELITY

1. Employee Theft

The Company will pay the **Insured** for the **Insured's** direct loss of, or direct loss from damage to, **Money, Securities and Other Property** directly caused by **Theft** or **Forgery** committed by an **Employee**, whether identified or not, acting alone or in collusion with other persons.

2. ERISA Fidelity

The Company will pay the **Insured** for direct loss of, or direct loss from damage to, **Money, Securities and Other Property** that belongs to an **Employee Benefit Plan**, directly caused by **Theft** or **Forgery** committed by a **Fiduciary**, whether identified or not, acting alone or in collusion with other persons.

3. Employee Theft of Client Property

The Company will pay the **Insured** for direct loss of, or direct loss from damage to, **Money, Securities and Other Property** sustained by the **Insured's Client**, directly caused by **Theft** or **Forgery** committed by an identified **Employee**.

B. FORGERY OR ALTERATION

The Company will:

1. pay the **Insured** for the **Insured's** direct loss directly caused by **Forgery** or alteration of, on or in any written **Covered Instruments** that are:

- a. made by, drawn by, or drawn upon, the **Insured**, or purport to have been so made or drawn; or
 - b. made or drawn by one acting as the **Insured's** agent, or purport to have been so made or drawn; and
2. reimburse the **Insured** for reasonable legal defense expenses that the **Insured** has paid if the **Insured** is sued for refusing to pay any written **Covered Instrument** under this Insuring Agreement B. on the basis that it has been **Forged** or altered. Reimbursement of such legal expenses is conditioned upon the **Insured's** receipt of the Company's prior written consent to defend against such suit. The amount of any legal expenses reimbursed under Insuring Agreement B. is in addition to the applicable Single Loss Limit of Insurance for Insuring Agreement B.

A signature that is a mechanical or electronic reproduction of a handwritten signature produced by a mechanical check-writing machine or a computer printer is treated the same as a handwritten signature. An **Electronic Signature** is not treated the same as a mechanical or electronic reproduction of a handwritten signature and is not a **Forgery** under this Insuring Agreement B.

For purposes of this Insuring Agreement B., the term "check" includes a "substitute check" as defined in the Check Clearing for the 21st Century Act, and will be treated the same as the original it replaced.

C. ON PREMISES

The Company will pay the **Insured** for:

- 1. the **Insured's** direct loss of **Money** or **Securities** located inside the **Premises** or **Financial Institution Premises** directly caused by **Theft**, committed by a person present inside such **Premises** or **Financial Institution Premises**;
- 2. the **Insured's** direct loss of **Money** or **Securities** located inside the **Premises** or **Financial Institution Premises** directly caused by disappearance, damage or destruction;
- 3. the **Insured's** direct loss of, or direct loss from damage to, **Other Property** located inside the **Premises**:
 - a. directly caused by an actual or attempted **Robbery**; or
 - b. in a safe or vault, directly caused by an actual or attempted **Safe Burglary**; and
- 4. the **Insured's** direct loss from damage to the **Premises** or its exterior resulting directly from an actual or attempted **Theft, Robbery** or **Safe Burglary**, if the **Insured** is the owner of the **Premises** or is liable for damage to it; or
- 5. the **Insured's** direct loss of, or loss from damage to, a locked safe, vault, cash register, cash box or cash drawer located inside the **Premises** resulting directly from an actual or attempted **Theft, Robbery** or **Safe Burglary**, if the **Insured** is the owner of the locked safe, vault, cash register, cash box or cash drawer or is liable for damage thereto.

D. IN TRANSIT

- 1. The Company will pay the **Insured** for the **Insured's** direct loss of **Money** or **Securities** directly caused by **Theft**, disappearance, damage or destruction while in transit outside the **Premises** and in the care and custody of:

- a. a **Messenger**, including while temporarily within the living quarters of a **Messenger**; or
 - b. an armored motor vehicle company.
2. The Company will pay the **Insured** for the **Insured's** direct loss of, or the **Insured's** direct loss from damage to, the **Insured's Other Property** directly caused by an actual or attempted **Robbery** while in transit outside the **Premises** and in the care and custody of:
 - a. a **Messenger**; or
 - b. an armored motor vehicle company.
3. The Company will pay the **Insured** for the **Insured's** direct loss of, or direct loss from damage to, the **Insured's Other Property** directly caused by an actual or attempted **Theft** of the **Insured's Other Property** while it is temporarily within the living quarters of a **Messenger**.

Coverage under this Insuring Agreement D. begins immediately upon receipt of the **Money, Securities** or **Other Property** by the transporting party and ends immediately upon delivery to the designated recipient or its agent.

E. **MONEY ORDERS AND COUNTERFEIT MONEY**

The Company will pay the **Insured** for the **Insured's** direct loss directly caused by the **Insured's** good faith acceptance of:

1. original money orders, issued or purportedly issued by any post office, express company or bank located in the United States of America, its territories and possessions, Canada, or any other country in which the **Insured** maintains a physical **Premises**, that are not paid upon presentation; or
2. **Counterfeit Money**, of the United States of America, its territories and possessions, Canada, or any other country in which the **Insured** maintains a physical **Premises** that is acquired during the regular course of business;

in exchange for merchandise, **Money** or services.

F. **COMPUTER CRIME**

1. **Computer Fraud**

The Company will pay the **Insured** for the **Insured's** direct loss of, or direct loss from damage to, **Money, Securities** and **Other Property** directly caused by **Computer Fraud**.

2. **Computer Program and Electronic Data Restoration Expense**

The Company will pay the **Insured** for reasonable **Restoration Expense** that the **Insured** incurs to restore or replace damaged or destroyed **Computer Programs** or **Electronic Data** stored within the **Insured's Computer System** directly caused by a **Computer Violation**.

For purposes of this Insuring Agreement F.2., a **Single Loss** involving **Computer Program** and **Electronic Data Restoration Expense** applies to reasonable **Restoration Expense** incurred by the **Insured** between the time the **Insured Discovers** the damage or destruction and the time the

Insured's Computer Program or Electronic Data is restored to the level of operational capability that existed immediately preceding a **Computer Violation**. Recurrence of the same **Computer Virus** after the **Insured's Computer Program or Electronic Data** has been restored constitutes a separate **Single Loss**.

Payment of reasonable **Restoration Expense** applies:

- a. only to **Computer Programs** and **Electronic Data** which the **Insured** owns or leases, or for which the **Insured** is legally liable; and
- b. only if the **Insured** is unable to reproduce such **Computer Programs** or **Electronic Data** from back-up data copies.

Payment of reasonable **Restoration Expense** will be made to the **Insured** upon the completion of the restoration of the damaged or destroyed **Computer Programs** or **Electronic Data**.

If a **Single Loss** is covered under both Insuring Agreements F.1. and F.2., then only the Retention for a **Single Loss** under Insuring Agreement F.1. will be applicable, and the payment of **Restoration Expense** under Insuring Agreement F.2. will be part of, and not in addition to, the **Single Loss Limit of Insurance** for Insuring Agreement F.1.

G. FUNDS TRANSFER FRAUD

The Company will pay the **Insured** for the **Insured's** direct loss of **Money** and **Securities** contained in the **Insured's Transfer Account** directly caused by **Funds Transfer Fraud**.

H. PERSONAL ACCOUNTS PROTECTION

1. Personal Accounts Forgery or Alteration

The Company will pay the **Insured**, on behalf of the **Insured's Management Staff Member**, for loss incurred by the **Insured's Management Staff Member**, directly caused by **Forgery** or alteration of, on or in any written **Covered Personal Instruments** that are:

- a. drawn upon personal accounts of the **Insured's Management Staff Member**, or purported to have been so drawn; or
- b. made or drawn by one acting as an agent of the **Insured's Management Staff Member**, or purport to have been so made or drawn.

A signature that is a mechanical or electronic reproduction of a handwritten signature produced by a mechanical check-writing machine or a computer printer will be treated the same as a handwritten signature. An **Electronic Signature** is not treated the same as a mechanical or electronic reproduction of a handwritten signature and is not a **Forgery** under this Insuring Agreement H.

For purposes of this Insuring Agreement H.1. the term "check" includes a substitute check as defined in the Check Clearing for the 21st Century Act, and will be treated the same as the original it replaced.

2. Identity Fraud Expense Reimbursement

The Company will reimburse the **Insured**, on behalf of the **Insured's Management Staff Member**, for **Identity Fraud Expense** incurred by the **Insured's Management Staff Member** as a direct result of any **Identity Fraud**.

I. CLAIM EXPENSE

The Company will pay the **Insured** for reasonable **Claim Expenses** incurred and paid by the **Insured** to establish the existence, amount and preparation of the **Insured's** proof of loss in support of a covered claim for loss under any Insuring Agreement of this **Crime Policy**.

The following conditions specifically apply to this Insuring Agreement I.:

1. any **Claim Expenses** payable to the **Insured** are only applicable to any covered loss which exceeds the Single Loss Retention for the Insuring Agreement that is the subject of a claim under this **Crime Policy**;
2. **Claim Expenses** that are payable to the **Insured** are in addition to the Single Loss Limit of Insurance for the Insuring Agreement that is the subject of a claim under this **Crime Policy**; and
3. **Claim Expenses** payable to the **Insured** will be paid to the **Insured** at the same time as the payment of the valid and collectible loss under the Insuring Agreement that is the subject of a claim under this **Crime Policy**.

II. GENERAL AGREEMENTS

A. JOINT INSURED

1. If the **Insured** consists of more than one entity, then the **First Named Insured** acts for itself and for every other **Insured** for all purposes of this **Crime Policy**.
2. If any **Insured**, or a partner or **Management Staff Member** of that **Insured**, has knowledge of any information relevant to this **Crime Policy**, that knowledge is considered knowledge of every **Insured**.
3. An **Employee** of any **Insured** is considered to be an **Employee** of every **Insured**.
4. The Company will not pay the **Insured** more for loss or losses sustained by more than one **Insured** than the amount the Company would pay if all loss or losses had been sustained by one **Insured**.
5. Payment by the Company to the **First Named Insured** for loss sustained by any **Insured**, or payment by the Company to the **Employee Benefit Plan** for loss sustained under Insuring Agreement A.2, fully releases the Company on account of such loss.
6. If this **Crime Policy** or any of its Insuring Agreements are canceled or terminated as to any **Insured**, loss sustained by that **Insured** is covered only if **Discovered** by the **Insured** during the period of time provided in the Extended Period To Discover Loss pursuant to the terms set forth in Section V. CONDITIONS A, GENERAL CONDITIONS 3, Extended Period to Discover Loss; provided, this extended period to discover loss terminates as to that **Insured** immediately upon the effective date of any other insurance obtained by that **Insured** replacing in whole or in part the insurance afforded by this **Crime Policy**, whether or not such other insurance provides coverage for loss sustained prior to its effective date.

B. ADDITIONAL OFFICES

If the **Insured** establishes any additional offices, other than by consolidation with, merger with, purchase of, or acquisition of assets or liabilities of another organization while this **Crime Policy** is in effect, such offices are automatically covered by this **Crime Policy** from the date of such establishment without the requirement of notice to the Company or the payment of additional premium for the remainder of the **Policy Period**.

C. CONSOLIDATION, MERGER OR PURCHASE OF ASSETS

If, during the **Policy Period**, the **Insured** merges with, purchases or acquires the assets or liabilities of another entity, this **Crime Policy** will provide coverage for that merged, purchased, or acquired entity, subject to all other terms and conditions herein, but only for loss **Discovered** by the **Insured** after the effective date of such merger, purchase, or acquisition; provided, the **Insured** gives the Company written notice of such merger, purchase, or acquisition, and specific application has been submitted on the Company's form in use at the time, together with such documentation and information as the Company may require, all within 90 days after the effective date of such merger, purchase, or acquisition. Coverage for the merged, purchased, or acquired entity will not be afforded following such 90-day period unless the Company has agreed to provide such coverage, subject to any additional terms and conditions as the Company may require, and the **Insured** has paid the Company any additional premium as may be required by the Company. Any **Employee Benefit Plan** or **Sponsored Plan** acquired as above will be included as **Insureds** as specified in Item 1 of the Declarations.

The 90-day notice requirement and the 90-day limitation of coverage will not apply, provided: (1) the assets of the merged, purchased, or acquired entity do not exceed 30% of the total assets of all **Insureds** as reflected in the **Insured's** most recent fiscal year-end financial statement, or (2) the merger, purchase, or acquisition occurs less than 90 days prior to the end of the **Policy Period**.

D. ACQUISITIONS

If, during the **Policy Period**, the **Insured** acquires a **Subsidiary**, this **Crime Policy** will provide coverage for such **Subsidiary** and its respective **Management Staff Members**, **Employee Benefit Plans**, and **Sponsored Plans**, subject to all other terms and conditions of this **Crime Policy**, provided written notice of such acquisition has been given to the Company, and specific application has been submitted on the Company's form in use at the time, together with such documentation and information as the Company may require, all within 90 days after the effective date of such acquisition. Coverage for such **Subsidiary** will not be afforded following such 90-day period unless the Company has agreed to provide such coverage, subject to any additional terms and conditions as the Company may require, and the **Insured** has paid the Company any additional premium as may be required by the Company.

The 90-day notice requirement and the 90-day limitation of coverage will not apply provided that: (1) the assets of the acquired **Subsidiary** do not exceed 30% of the **Insured's** total assets as reflected in the **Insured's** most recent fiscal year-end financial statement; or (2) the acquisition occurs less than 90 days prior to the end of the **Policy Period**.

E. CHANGE OF CONTROL – NOTICE REQUIREMENTS

When the **Insured** learns that a **Change of Control** has taken place as to any **Insured**, or will take place during the **Policy Period**, the **Insured** must give the Company written notice within 90 days of the effective date of such **Change of Control**.

III. DEFINITIONS

Wherever appearing in this **Crime Policy**, the following words and phrases appearing in bold type have the meanings set forth in this Section III. DEFINITIONS:

A. *Change of Control* means:

1. the acquisition of any **Insured**, or of all or substantially all of its assets, by another entity, or the merger or consolidation of any **Insured** into or with another entity such that the **Insured** is not the surviving entity; or
2. the obtaining by any person, entity or affiliated group of persons or entities of the right to elect, appoint or designate more than 50% of the board of directors or board of managers or to exercise a majority control of the board of directors, board of managers, or a functional equivalent thereof of any **Insured**.

- B. **Claim Expenses** means reasonable fees, costs and expenses of outside accountants, attorneys, consultants or experts retained by the **Insured** to determine the amount and extent of loss covered under this **Crime Policy**. The reasonableness of such expenses will be determined by the Company. The phrase does not mean or include any of the **Insured's** internal corporate fees, costs (direct or indirect), obligations or **Employee** wages and salaries.
- C. **Client** means an entity designated as a **Client** by endorsement to this **Crime Policy** for which the **Insured** performs services as specified in a written agreement, but only while the written agreement is in effect.
- D. **Client's Premises** means the interior of that portion of any building the **Insured's Client** occupies in conducting its business.
- E. **Computer Fraud** means:
- The use of any computer to fraudulently cause a transfer of **Money**, **Securities** or **Other Property** from inside the **Premises** or **Financial Institution Premises**:
1. to a person (other than a **Messenger**) outside the **Premises** or **Financial Institution Premises**; or
 2. to a place outside the **Premises** or **Financial Institution Premises**.
- F. **Computer Program** means a set of related electronic instructions that direct the operations and functions of a **Computer System** or devices connected to it that enable the **Computer System** or devices to receive, process, store, retrieve, send, create or otherwise act upon **Electronic Data**.
- G. **Computer System** means a computer and all input, output, processing, storage and communication facilities and equipment that are connected to such a device and that the operating system or application software used by the **Insured** are under the direct operational control of the **Insured**. Off-line media libraries are deemed to be part of such **Computer System**.
- H. **Computer Violation** means:
1. a **Computer Virus** designed to damage or destroy a **Computer Program** or **Electronic Data**; or
 2. vandalism by a natural person, including an **Employee**, who has gained unauthorized electronic access to the **Insured's Computer System**.
- I. **Computer Virus** means a set of unauthorized instructions, programmatic or otherwise:
1. directed solely against the **Insured**; and
 2. that propagate themselves through the **Computer System** or networks;
- provided such instructions were maliciously introduced by a natural person.
- J. **Counterfeit** means an imitation of **Money** that is intended to deceive and to be taken as genuine.
- K. **Covered Instruments** means:
1. checks, drafts, promissory notes, bills of exchange or similar written promises, orders or directions to pay a sum certain in **Money**; and
 2. written instruments required in conjunction with any transaction involving any **Credit, Debit or Charge Card** issued to the **Insured**, the **Insured's Employees** or the **Insured's Management Staff Members** for business purposes.
- L. **Covered Personal Instruments** means:
1. checks, drafts, promissory notes or similar written promises, orders or directions to pay a sum certain in **Money**; and

2. written instruments required in conjunction with any transaction involving any **Credit, Debit or Charge Card** issued to a **Management Staff Member** for personal use.
- M. **Credit, Debit or Charge Card** means any card, plate or other similar device used for the purpose of obtaining **Money**, property, labor or services on credit or for immediate payment. The terms do not mean a note, check, draft, money order or other negotiable instrument.
- N. **Crime Policy** means, collectively, the Declarations, the application, the Crime Terms and Conditions, and any endorsements attached thereto.
- O. **Digital Signature** means an electronic identifier created by computer, within, attached to or logically associated with a record and executed or adopted by a person with the intent to sign the record.
- P. **Discover, Discovered, or Discovery** means the moment when the **Insured**, any partner in the **Insured**, or **Management Staff Member**:
1. first become(s) aware of facts that would cause a reasonable person to assume that a loss of a type covered by this **Crime Policy** has been or will be incurred, regardless of when the act or acts causing or contributing to such loss occurred, even though the exact details of loss may not then be known; or
 2. first receive(s) notice of a claim against the **Insured** alleging facts which, if true, would constitute a loss under this **Crime Policy**,
- whichever occurs first.
- Q. **Electronic Data** means facts or information converted to a form:
1. usable in a **Computer System**;
 2. that does not provide instructions or directions to a **Computer System**; or
 3. that is stored on electronic processing media for use by a **Computer Program**.
- R. **Electronic Signature** means a **Digital Signature**, an electronic sound, symbol or process, within, attached to, or logically associated with a record and executed or adopted by a person with the intent to sign the record.
- S. **Employee** means:
1. any natural person:
 - a. while in the **Insured's** service or for 60 days after termination of service, unless such termination is due to **Theft** or **Forgery** or any other dishonest act committed by the **Employee**;
 - b. who the **Insured** compensates directly by salary, wages or commissions; and
 - c. who the **Insured** has the right to direct and control while performing services for the **Insured**;
 2. any natural person who is temporarily furnished to the **Insured**:
 - a. to substitute for an **Employee** as set forth in paragraph 1. above, who is on medical, military or other leave of absence; or
 - b. to meet seasonal or short-term workload conditions;

while that person is subject to the **Insured's** direction and control and performing services for the **Insured**; provided, any such natural person who has care and custody of property outside the **Premises** is specifically excluded from this definition;

3. any natural person, other than a temporary **Employee** described in paragraph 2. above, who is leased to the **Insured** under a written agreement between the **Insured** and a labor leasing firm, while that person is subject to the **Insured's** direction and control and performing services for the **Insured**;
4. any natural person:
 - a. who is a member of the board of directors, member of the board of trustees or **LLC Manager** while acting as a member of any of the **Insured's** elected or appointed committees, including any member of such committee, to perform on the **Insured's** behalf, specific, as distinguished from general, directorial acts;
 - b. who is a non-compensated officer;
 - c. other than a non-compensated fund solicitor, while performing services for the **Insured** that are usual to the duties of an **Employee** or officer;
 - d. while acting as a non-compensated fund solicitor during fund raising campaigns;
 - e. who is a former **Employee**, member of the board of directors, partner, **LLC Manager**, or member of the board of trustees retained as a consultant while that person is subject to the **Insured's** direction and control and performing services for the **Insured**;
 - f. who is a guest student or intern pursuing studies or duties in any of the **Insured's** offices or **Premises**; while such person is subject to the **Insured's** direction and control and performing services for the **Insured**;
 - g. who is a volunteer, while such person is subject to the **Insured's** direction and control and is performing services for the **Insured**, or
- ~~5. any attorney retained by the **Insured**, and any employee of such attorney, while performing legal services for the **Insured**.~~

Employee also means any individual described in paragraphs 1-5 above while such person is on medical, military, or other leave of absence from the **Insured**. Coverage applies to any such **Employee** while on leave, regardless of whether such person remains subject to the **Insured's** direction and control during the time of leave.

Employee does not mean any agent, broker, factor, commission merchant, consignee, independent contractor or representative or other person of the same general character not specified in paragraphs 1. through 5. above.

T. **Employee Benefit Plan** means an employee welfare benefit plan or an employee pension benefit plan as more fully set forth in Title 1, Section 3 of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 and any amendments thereto (ERISA) and which is solely sponsored by an **Employee Benefit Plan Sponsor**.

U. **Employee Benefit Plan Sponsor** means:

1. the **First Named Insured**,
2. any **Subsidiary**, or
3. any other entity listed in Item 1. of the Declarations.

- V. **Fiduciary** means any natural person who is a trustee, an officer, an **Employee** or an administrator of any **Employee Benefit Plan**; and any person, or a member of the board of directors, an officer, an **Officer-Shareholder**, a member of the board of trustees, an **LLC Manager**, or an **Employee** while that person is handling **Money**, **Securities** and **Other Property** that belongs to any **Employee Benefit Plan**.

Fiduciary does not mean any agent, broker, independent contractor, broker/dealer, registered representative, investment advisor, custodian or other person or entity of the same general character.

- W. **Financial Institution** means:

1. a bank, trust company, savings bank, credit union, savings and loan association or similar thrift institution; or
2. a stock brokerage firm, mutual fund, liquid assets fund or similar investment institution.

- X. **Financial Institution Premises** means the interior of that portion of any building occupied by a **Financial Institution** (including any night depository chute and any safe maintained by such **Financial Institution**), transfer agent or registrar or similarly recognized place of safe deposit.

- Y. **First Named Insured** means the entity first named in ITEM 1 of the Declarations.

- Z. **Forgery**, or **Forged** means the signing of the name of another person or organization with a handwritten signature physically affixed directly to a **Covered Instrument** or **Covered Personal Instrument**, without authority and with the intent to deceive; it does not mean a signature that consists in whole or in part of one's own name signed with or without authority in any capacity, for any purpose.

- AA. **Funds Transfer Fraud** means:

1. an electronic, telegraphic, cable, teletype or telephone instruction fraudulently transmitted to a **Financial Institution** directing such institution to debit a **Transfer Account** and to transfer, pay or deliver **Money** or **Securities** from the **Transfer Account** which instruction purports to have been transmitted by the **Insured**, but was in fact fraudulently transmitted by someone other than the **Insured** without the **Insured's** knowledge or consent;
2. a fraudulent written instruction, other than one covered under Insuring Agreement B., issued to a **Financial Institution** directing such **Financial Institution** to debit a **Transfer Account** and to transfer, pay or deliver **Money** or **Securities** from such **Transfer Account** by use of an electronic funds transfer system at specified intervals or under specified conditions, which written instruction purports to have been issued by the **Insured** but was in fact fraudulently issued, **Forged** or altered by someone other than the **Insured** without the **Insured's** knowledge or consent; or
3. an electronic, telegraphic, cable, teletype, telefacsimile, telephone or written instruction initially received by the **Insured**, which purports to have been transmitted by an **Employee**, but which was in fact fraudulently transmitted by someone else without the **Insured's** or the **Employee's** consent.

- BB. **Identity Fraud** means the act of knowingly transferring or using, without lawful authority, a means of identification of a **Management Staff Member** with the intent to commit, aid, or abet any unlawful activity that constitutes a violation of federal law or a felony under any applicable jurisdiction.

- CC. **Identity Fraud Expense** means:

1. costs for notarizing fraud affidavits or similar documents for credit agencies, financial institutions, merchants or other credit grantors that have required that such affidavits be notarized;
2. costs for certified mail to law enforcement agencies, credit agencies, financial institutions, merchants or other credit grantors;

3. costs for long distance telephone calls to law enforcement agencies, credit agencies, financial institutions, merchants or other credit grantors to report or discuss any actual **Identity Fraud**;
4. lost wages, up to a maximum payment of \$1,000. per week for a maximum period of five (5) weeks, as a result of absence from employment:
 - a. to communicate with law enforcement agencies, legal counsel, credit agencies, financial institutions, merchants or other credit grantors;
 - b. to complete fraud affidavits or similar documents; or
 - c. due to wrongful incarceration arising solely from someone having committed a crime in the **Management Staff Member's** name; provided, that lost wages will not apply in the case of wrongful incarceration absent all charges being dismissed or an acquittal;
5. loan application fees for re-applying for a loan or loans when the original application is rejected solely because the lender received incorrect credit information;
6. reasonable attorney fees incurred, with the Company's prior written consent, for:
 - a. defense of lawsuits brought against the **Insured's Management Staff Member** by financial institutions, merchants, other credit grantors or their collection agencies;
 - b. the removal of any criminal or civil judgments wrongly entered against the **Insured's Management Staff Member**; or
 - c. challenging the accuracy or completeness of any information in a consumer credit report; and
7. costs for daycare and eldercare incurred solely as a direct result of any **Identity Fraud Discovered** during the **Policy Period**.

Identity Fraud Expense does not include any expense or loss not listed in paragraphs 1. through 7. of this Definition CC..

DD. **Insured** means:

1. for the purposes of Insuring Agreement A.2., any and all **Employee Benefit Plans**;
 - a. which have been established or maintained by an **Employee Benefit Plan Sponsor** as of the inception date of this **Crime Policy**, or
 - b. which have been created or acquired by an **Employee Benefit Plan Sponsor** after the inception date of this **Crime Policy**, subject to the provisions of General Agreements C and D.
- or
2. for the purposes of all other Insuring Agreements:
 - a. the **First Named Insured**,
 - b. any **Subsidiary**,
 - c. any **Sponsored Plan**, or
 - d. any other entity listed in Item 1. of the Declarations.

EE. **LLC Manager** means any natural person who was, is or becomes a manager, member of the board of managers, or a functionally equivalent executive of a limited liability company.

FF. **LLC Member** means any natural person who has an ownership interest in a limited liability company.

- GG. **Management Staff Member** means the **Insured's** proprietor, natural person partner, member of the board of directors, member of the board of trustees, officer, risk manager, in-house general counsel, **LLC Manager**, or **LLC Member**.
- HH. **Messenger** means any **Management Staff Member**, or relative thereof, any **Officer-Shareholder**, or any **Employee**, duly authorized, while having care and custody of covered property outside the **Premises**.
- II. **Money** means a medium of exchange in current use and authorized or adopted by a domestic or foreign government, including currency, coins, bank notes, bullion, travelers' checks, registered checks and money orders held for sale to the public.
- JJ. **Officer-Shareholder** means any officer who has a 25% or greater ownership interest in any one or more **Insureds**.
- KK. **Other Property** means any tangible property other than **Money** and **Securities** that has intrinsic value.
- LL. **Policy Period** means the period from the Inception Date to the Expiration Date set forth in ITEM 2 of the Declarations. In no event will the **Policy Period** continue past the effective date of cancellation or termination of this **Crime Policy**.
- MM. **Premises** means the interior of that portion of any building the **Insured** occupies in conducting the **Insured's** business.
- NN. **Restoration Expense** means reasonable costs incurred by the **Insured** to reproduce **Computer Programs** or **Electronic Data** and enable the **Insured** to restore the **Insured's Computer System** to the level of operational capability that existed immediately preceding a **Computer Violation**.

Restoration Expense does not include:

1. the **Insured's** internal corporate costs and expenses, including **Employee** remuneration and any costs related to any legal action;
 2. expenses incurred as a result of the reconstruction of **Computer Programs** and **Electronic Data** recorded on media, including magnetic or optical media if there are no analyses files, specifications or backups of **Computer Programs** or **Electronic Data** held outside the **Premises**;
 3. expenses incurred as a result of the reconstruction of **Computer Programs** and **Electronic Data** if the **Insured** knowingly used illegal copies of programs;
 4. expenses incurred to render the **Computer Programs** and **Electronic Data** usable by replacement processing equipment;
 5. expenses incurred to design, update or improve **Computer Programs** or **Electronic Data** or to perfect their operation or performance;
 6. expenses incurred as a result of alteration in **Computer Programs** and **Electronic Data** held on magnetic media due to the effect of magnetic fields, incorrect usage of the **Computer Programs** and **Electronic Data**, or the obsolescence of the **Computer System**;
 7. the **Insured's** lost revenue, sales or profits; or
 8. expenses incurred by any customer.
- OO. **Robbery** means the unlawful taking of **Money**, **Securities** and **Other Property** from the care and custody of the **Insured**, the **Insured's** partners or any other person (except any person acting as a watchperson or janitor) by one who has:
1. caused or threatened to cause that person bodily harm; or
 2. committed an unlawful act witnessed by that person.
- PP. **Safe Burglary** means the unlawful taking of:
1. **Money**, **Securities** and **Other Property** from within a locked safe or vault by a person unlawfully entering the safe or vault as evidenced by marks of forcible entry upon its exterior; or

2. a safe or vault from inside the **Premises**.

QQ. **Securities** means written negotiable and non-negotiable instruments or contracts representing **Money** or property including:

1. tokens, tickets, revenue and other stamps (whether represented by actual stamps or unused value in a meter) in current use; and
2. evidences of debt issued in connection with any **Credit, Debit or Charge Card**, which cards are not issued by the **Insured**;

but does not include **Money**.

RR. **Single Loss** means:

1. for purposes of Insuring Agreement A.:

- a. an individual act;
- b. the combined total of all separate acts; or
- c. a series of related acts;

committed by an **Employee** or committed by more than one **Employee** acting alone or in collusion with other persons both during and before the **Policy Period**;

2. for purposes of Insuring Agreements B. and H.1., all loss caused by any person, or loss in which that person is involved, whether the loss involves one or more written **Covered Instruments** or **Covered Personal Instruments**; and

3. for purposes of all other Insuring Agreements:

- a. any act or series of related acts or events involving one or more persons; or
- b. any act, acts or events involving a person or group of persons acting together;

whether identified or not, both during and before the **Policy Period**.

SS. **Sponsored Plan** means any employee benefit plan or employee pension benefit plan solely sponsored by any **Insured** that is not subject to the terms of ERISA.

TT. **Subsidiary** means:

1. any corporation, partnership, limited liability company or other entity, organized under the laws of any jurisdiction in which, on or before the Inception Date set forth in ITEM 2 of the Declarations, the **Insured** owns, directly or indirectly, more than 50% of the outstanding securities or voting rights representing the present right to elect, appoint, or exercise a majority control over such entity's board of directors, board of trustees, board of managers, natural person general partners, or functional equivalent; or
2. subject to the provisions set forth in Section II. GENERAL AGREEMENTS D. ACQUISITIONS, of the Crime Terms and Conditions, any entity that the **Insured** acquires or forms during the **Policy Period** in which the **Insured** owns, directly or indirectly, more than 50% of the outstanding securities or voting rights representing the present right to elect, appoint or exercise a majority control over such entity's board of directors, board of trustees, board of managers, natural person general partners, or functional equivalent.

Subsidiary does not include any entity in which any **Insured** is engaged as a participant in any type of joint venture unless such entity is specifically scheduled as an additional **Insured** by endorsement to this **Crime Policy**.

UU. **Theft** means:

1. under Insuring Agreement A.3., the intentional unlawful taking of **Money, Securities and Other Property** to the deprivation of a **Client**;
 2. under Insuring Agreements C. or D., the intentional unlawful taking of **Money and Securities** to the **Insured's** deprivation;
 3. under all other Insuring Agreements, the intentional unlawful taking of **Money, Securities and Other Property** to the **Insured's** deprivation.
- VV. **Transfer Account** means an account maintained by the **Insured** at a **Financial Institution** from which the **Insured** can initiate the transfer, payment or delivery of **Money or Securities**:
1. by means of electronic, telegraphic, cable, teletype, telefacsimile or telephone instructions communicated directly or through an electronic funds transfer system; or
 2. by means of written instructions (other than those described in Insuring Agreements B. and H.1.) establishing the conditions under which such transfers are to be initiated by such **Financial Institution** through an electronic funds transfer system.

IV. EXCLUSIONS

- A. This **Crime Policy** will not apply to loss resulting directly or indirectly from war, whether or not declared; civil war; insurrection; rebellion or revolution; military, naval or usurped power; governmental intervention, expropriation or nationalization; or any act or condition related to any of the foregoing.
- B. This **Crime Policy** will not apply to loss resulting directly or indirectly from seizure or destruction of property by order of governmental authority.
- C. This **Crime Policy** will not apply to loss resulting directly or indirectly from any fraudulent, dishonest or criminal act committed by the **Insured**, the **Insured's** natural person partners, any **LLC Member** or **Officer-Shareholder**, whether acting alone or in collusion with others; provided, this Exclusion C. will not apply to loss covered under Insuring Agreement A.2..
- D. This **Crime Policy** will not apply to loss resulting directly or indirectly from any fraudulent, dishonest or criminal act committed by any **Employee** or **Fiduciary** whether acting alone or in collusion with others, unless covered under Insuring Agreements A.1., A.2., A.3., F.2., or H..
- E. This **Crime Policy** will not apply to loss resulting directly or indirectly from any **Funds Transfer Fraud**, unless covered under Insuring Agreements A.1., A.2., A.3., or G..
- F. This **Crime Policy** will not apply to loss resulting directly or indirectly from the **Insured's** acceptance of money orders or **Counterfeit Money**, unless covered under Insuring Agreements A.1., A.2., A.3. or E..
- G. This **Crime Policy** will not apply to loss or damages resulting directly or indirectly from the input of **Electronic Data** by a natural person having the authority to enter the **Insured's Computer System**, unless covered under Insuring Agreements A.1., A.2., A.3., F.2. or G..
- H. This **Crime Policy** will not apply to loss resulting directly or indirectly from forged, altered or fraudulent documents or written instruments used as source documentation in the preparation of **Electronic Data**, unless covered under Insuring Agreements A.1., A.2., or A.3..
- I. This **Crime Policy** will not apply to any expenses incurred by the **Insured** in establishing the existence or the amount of any loss covered under this **Crime Policy**, unless covered under Insuring Agreement I..
- J. This **Crime Policy** will not apply to loss of income, whether or not earned or accrued, or potential income, including interest and dividends, not realized by the **Insured** as the result of any loss covered under this **Crime Policy**.
- K. This **Crime Policy** will not apply to damages of any type, except the **Insured's** direct compensatory damages resulting from a loss covered under this **Crime Policy**.

- L. This **Crime Policy** will not apply to indirect or consequential loss of any nature, including fines, penalties, multiple or punitive damages.
- M. This **Crime Policy** will not apply to loss resulting directly or indirectly from any **Theft**, disappearance, damage, destruction or disclosure of any intangible property or confidential information including:
1. trade secret information, confidential processing methods or other confidential information or intellectual property of any kind, or **Electronic Data** unless otherwise covered under Insuring Agreement F.2.; or
 2. **Computer Programs**.
- N. This **Crime Policy** will not apply to loss of, or damage to, manuscripts, records, accounts, microfilm, tapes or other records, whether written or electronic, or the cost of reproducing any information contained in such lost or damaged records, except when covered under Insuring Agreements C., D., or F.2..
- O. This **Crime Policy** will not apply to loss, or that part of any loss, the proof of which as to its existence or amount is dependent solely upon:
1. an inventory computation or physical count; or
 2. a profit and loss computation;
- provided that where the **Insured** establishes wholly apart from such computations or physical count that the **Insured** has sustained a loss covered under Insuring Agreements A.1., A.2, A.3. or F.1., then the **Insured** may offer the **Insured's** inventory records and an actual physical count of inventory in support of other evidence as to the amount of loss claimed.
- P. This **Crime Policy** will not apply to loss resulting directly or indirectly from trading whether or not in the name of the **Insured** or whether or not in a genuine or fictitious account, unless covered under Insuring Agreement A.1, A.2. or A.3..
- Q. This **Crime Policy** will not apply to loss resulting directly or indirectly from fire, except:
1. loss of or damage to **Money** or **Securities**; or
 2. damage to any safe or vault caused by the application of fire thereto in connection with any actual or attempted **Safe Burglary** when covered under Insuring Agreement C..
- R. This **Crime Policy** will not apply to loss resulting directly or indirectly from the giving or surrendering of **Money, Securities** or **Other Property** in any exchange or purchase, whether or not fraudulent, with any other party not in collusion with an **Employee**, except when covered under Insuring Agreement E..
- S. This **Crime Policy** will not apply to loss of **Money, Securities** or **Other Property** while in the custody of any **Financial Institution**, trust company, or similarly recognized place of safe deposit or armored motor vehicle company unless the loss is in excess of the amount recovered or received by the **Insured** under the **Insured's** contract, if any, with, or insurance carried by, any of the aforementioned.
- T. This **Crime Policy** will not apply to loss of **Money, Securities** or **Other Property** held by an armored motor vehicle company for the **Insured**, and which is stored by such company overnight inside buildings used in the conduct of its business.
- U. This **Crime Policy** will not apply to loss resulting directly or indirectly from nuclear reaction, nuclear radiation, radioactive contamination, biological or chemical contamination or to any related act or incident.
- V. This **Crime Policy** will not apply to loss of **Money, Securities** or **Other Property** resulting directly or indirectly from kidnap, extortion or ransom payments (other than **Robbery**) surrendered to any person as a result of a threat.
- W. This **Crime Policy** will not apply to loss resulting directly or indirectly from **Forgery** or alteration, except when covered under Insuring Agreements A.1., A.2., A.3., B., or H..
- X. This **Crime Policy** will not apply to loss resulting directly or indirectly from **Computer Fraud**, except when covered under Insuring Agreements A.1., A.2., A.3., F.1., or H.1..

- Y. This **Crime Policy** will not apply to loss under Insuring Agreements C. or D. resulting directly or indirectly from:
1. an accounting or arithmetical error or omission;
 2. the loss of property from within any money operated device, unless the amount of **Money** deposited in it is recorded by a continuous recording device;
 3. anyone, acting on the **Insured's** express or implied authority, being induced by any dishonest act to voluntarily part with title to or possession of any property;
 4. damage to motor vehicles, trailers or semi-trailers or equipment and accessories attached to them; or
 5. damage to the **Premises** or its exterior or to containers of covered property by vandalism or malicious mischief.
- Z. This **Crime Policy** will not apply to loss resulting directly or indirectly from the diminution in value of **Money, Securities or Other Property**.
- AA. This **Crime Policy** will not apply to loss arising from any **Credit, Debit or Charge Card** if the **Insured**, the **Insured's Employee** or **Management Staff Member** has not fully complied with the provisions, conditions or other terms under which any card was issued.
- BB. This **Crime Policy** will not apply to loss sustained by any **Subsidiary** or related **Employee Benefit Plan** or **Sponsored Plan**, occurring at any time during which such entity was not a **Subsidiary** or related **Employee Benefit Plan** or **Sponsored Plan**.
- CC. This **Crime Policy** will not apply to loss sustained by the **Insured** or any **Subsidiary** to the extent it results in a benefit, gain or transfer to the **Insured** or any **Subsidiary**, except to the extent that such loss is covered under Insuring Agreement A.2..

V. **CONDITIONS**

A. **GENERAL CONDITIONS**

1. **Territory Covered**

Except as Indicated in Item 5. of the Declarations,

- a. the Company will cover loss the **Insured** sustains anywhere in the world, and
- b. the Company will cover all of the **Insured's** offices and **Premises**, including any additional offices or **Premises** pursuant to Sections II. GENERAL AGREEMENTS B. ADDITIONAL OFFICES, C. CONSOLIDATION, MERGER OR PURCHASE OF ASSETS, and D. ACQUISITIONS in this **Crime Policy**.

2. **Cooperation**

The **Insured** must cooperate with the Company in all matters pertaining to this **Crime Policy** as stated in its terms, conditions and limitations.

3. **Extended Period to Discover Loss**

The Company will pay the **Insured** for loss that the **Insured** sustained prior to the effective date of cancellation or termination of this **Crime Policy**, which is **Discovered** by the **Insured**:

- a. no later than 90 days from the date of cancellation or termination; and
- b. as respects any **Employee Benefit Plan**, no later than one (1) year from the date of cancellation or termination.

Notwithstanding the above, this extended period to **Discover** loss terminates immediately upon the effective date of any other insurance obtained by the **Insured** replacing in whole or in part the insurance afforded by this **Crime Policy**, whether or not such other insurance provides coverage for loss sustained prior to its effective date.

4. Other Insurance

This **Crime Policy** applies only as excess insurance over, and will not contribute with: (1) any other valid and collectible insurance available to any **Insured** unless such insurance is written specifically excess of this **Crime Policy** by reference in such other policy to the Policy Number of this **Crime Policy**; and (2) indemnification to which any **Insured** is entitled from any other entity other than any **Insured**. As excess insurance, this **Crime Policy** will not apply or contribute to the payment of any loss to the **Insured** until the amount of such other insurance or indemnity has been exhausted by loss covered thereunder. If the limit of the other insurance or indemnity is insufficient to cover the entire amount of the loss, this **Crime Policy** will apply to that part of the loss not recoverable or recovered under the other insurance or indemnity. This **Crime Policy** will not be subject to the terms of any other insurance.

Any loss that is applicable to this Condition A.4. is subject to both the applicable Single Loss Limit of Insurance and applicable Single Loss Retention shown in ITEM 5 of the Declarations.

If this **Crime Policy** replaces prior insurance that provided the **Insured** with an extended period of time after the termination or cancellation of such prior insurance in which to **Discover** loss, then, and only with respect to loss **Discovered** during such extended period but sustained prior to the termination of such prior insurance, the coverage afforded by this **Crime Policy** applies as follows:

- a. the Company will have no liability for such loss, unless the amount of such loss exceeds the limit of insurance of that prior insurance; provided, that in such case, the Company will pay the **Insured** for the excess of such loss subject to the terms and conditions of this **Crime Policy**; and
- b. any payment the Company makes to the **Insured** for such excess loss will not be greater than the difference between the limit of insurance of the **Insured's** prior insurance and the applicable Single Loss Limit of Insurance of this **Crime Policy**. The Company will not apply the applicable Single Loss Retention to such excess loss.

5. Ownership of Property; Interests Covered

- a. The property covered under this **Crime Policy** except as provided in 5.b. below is limited to property:
 - i. that the **Insured** owns or leases;
 - ii. that the **Insured** holds for others:
 - (a) on the **Insured's** Premises or the **Insured's** Financial Institution Premises; or
 - (b) while in transit and in the care and custody of a **Messenger**; or
 - iii. for which the **Insured** is legally liable, except for property located inside the **Insured's** Client's Premises or the **Insured's** Client's Financial Institution Premises.

Notwithstanding the above, this **Crime Policy** is for the **Insured's** benefit only and provides no rights or benefits to any other person or organization. Any claim for loss that is covered under this **Crime Policy** must be presented by the **Insured**.

- b. If ITEM 5 of the Declarations indicates that coverage under Insuring Agreement A.3. Employee Theft of Client Property has been purchased, then the property covered under Insuring Agreement A.3. is limited to property:

- i. that the **Insured's Client** owns or leases;
- ii. that the **Insured's Client** holds for others; or
- iii. for which the **Insured's Client** is legally liable;

while the property is inside the **Insured's Client's Premises** or the **Insured's Client's Financial Institution Premises**.

Notwithstanding the above, this **Crime Policy** is for the **Insured's** benefit only and provides no rights or benefits to any other person or organization, including the **Insured's Client**. Any claim for loss by the **Insured's Client** that is covered under this **Crime Policy** must be presented by the **Insured**.

6. **Representation, Concealment, Misrepresentation or Fraud**

No statement made by the **Insured**, whether contained in the application, underwriting information or otherwise, is deemed to be a warranty of anything except that it is true to the best of the knowledge and belief of the person making the statement.

This **Crime Policy** is void in any case of fraud by the **Insured** as it relates to this **Crime Policy** at any time. This **Crime Policy** is also void if the **Insured**, at any time, intentionally conceals or misrepresents a material fact concerning:

- a. this **Crime Policy**;
- b. the **Money, Securities or Other Property**;
- c. the **Insured's** interest in the **Money, Securities or Other Property**; or
- d. a claim under this **Crime Policy**.

7. **Premiums**

The **First Named Insured** is responsible for the payment of all premiums and will be the payee for any return premiums the Company pays.

8. **Transfer of Rights and Duties Under this Crime Policy**

Rights and duties under this **Crime Policy** may not be transferred without the Company's written consent except in the case of the death of a natural person **Insured**. If such person dies, then the decedent's rights and duties will be transferred to the decedent's legal representative, but only while acting within the scope of duties as the decedent's legal representative. Until a legal representative is appointed, anyone having proper temporary custody of the decedent's property will have all rights and duties but only with respect to that property.

B. PROVISIONS AFFECTING LOSS ADJUSTMENT AND SETTLEMENT

1. **Limit of Insurance**

a. **Policy Aggregate Limit of Insurance**

If ITEM 5 of the Declarations indicates that this **Crime Policy** includes a Policy Aggregate Limit of Insurance, then the Company's total liability for all loss **Discovered** during the **Policy Period** will not exceed such Policy Aggregate Limit of Insurance. The Policy Aggregate Limit of Insurance will be reduced by the amount of any payment made under the terms of this **Crime Policy**. If the Policy Aggregate Limit of Insurance is exhausted by any payment made for loss **Discovered** during the **Policy Period**, the Company will have no further liability for loss regardless of when **Discovered** and whether or not previously reported to the Company.

If applicable, the Policy Aggregate Limit of Insurance will be reinstated to the extent of any net recovery pursuant to Condition B.6. that is received by the Company during the **Policy Period** and before the Crime Policy Aggregate Limit of Insurance is exhausted. Recovery from reinsurance or indemnity, or both, for the Company's benefit will not be deemed a recovery as used herein. In the event that a loss of **Securities** is settled by the Company through the use of a Lost Securities Bond, such loss will not reduce the Crime Policy Aggregate Limit of Insurance, but any payment under the Lost Securities Bond reduces the Policy Aggregate Limit of Insurance under this **Crime Policy**.

The provisions of this Condition B.1.a. will not be applicable to Insuring Agreement A.2.

If **ITEM 5** of the Declarations indicates that this **Crime Policy** does not include a Crime Policy Aggregate Limit of Insurance, then payment of loss under this **Crime Policy** will not reduce the Single Loss Limit of Insurance for other **Single Losses**.

b. Single Loss Limit of Insurance

The maximum Single Loss Limit of Insurance for each Insuring Agreement will not exceed the applicable amount set forth in **ITEM 5** of the Declarations for such Insuring Agreement.

c. Special Limit of Insurance for Specified Other Property

The Company's liability for loss under Insuring Agreements C. and D. is limited as follows

- i. the lesser of \$25,000. or the amount shown as the Single Loss Limit of Insurance for any **Single Loss** involving precious metals, precious or semi-precious stones, pearls, furs, or completed articles made of or containing such enumerated materials that constitute more than half the value of such articles;
- ii. the lesser of \$25,000. or the amount shown as the Single Loss Limit of Insurance for any **Single Loss**, including damage to manuscripts, drawings or records of any kind, or the cost of reconstructing them or reproducing any information contained in them;

The Special Limit of Insurance for Specified Other Property is part of, and not in addition to, any applicable limit of liability.

d. Identity Fraud Expense Reimbursement Single Loss Limit of Insurance

The maximum limit of insurance per the **Insured's Management Staff Member** for each **Identity Fraud** covered under Insuring Agreement H.2. will not exceed the applicable Single Loss Limit of Insurance stated in **ITEM 5** of the Declarations. All acts incidental to an **Identity Fraud**, any series of **Identity Frauds**, and all **Identity Frauds** arising from the same method of operation, whether committed by one or more persons, will be deemed to arise out of one act and will be treated as one **Identity Fraud**. If an act causes a covered loss under Insuring Agreement H.2. to more than one **Management Staff Member**, the applicable Single Loss Limit of Insurance and Retention under Insuring Agreement H.2. applies to each **Management Staff Member** separately.

e. Loss Covered Under More Than One Insuring Agreement of this Crime Policy

Subject to any applicable Crime Policy Aggregate Limit of Insurance, if any **Single Loss** is comprised of loss covered under more than one Insuring Agreement, the most the Company will pay the **Insured** for such **Single Loss** is the lesser of:

- i. the actual amount of such **Single Loss**; or

- ii. the sum of the Single Loss Limits of Insurance applicable to such Insuring Agreements applying to such loss.

2. Single Loss Retention

The Company will not pay the **Insured** for any **Single Loss** unless the amount of such **Single Loss** exceeds the Single Loss Retention shown in Item 5 of the Declarations. The Company will pay the **Insured** the amount of any **Single Loss** in excess of the Single Loss Retention, up to the Single Loss Limit of Insurance for the applicable Insuring Agreement.

If more than one Single Loss Retention applies to the same **Single Loss**, then only the highest Single Loss Retention will be applied.

No Single Loss Retention applies to any legal expenses paid to the **Insured** solely under Insuring Agreement B.

3. The Insured's Duties in the Event of a Loss

After the **Insured Discovers** a loss or a situation that may result in loss of or loss from damage to **Money, Securities or Other Property** that exceeds 25% of the Single Loss Retention, the **Insured** must:

- a. notify the Company as soon as possible;
- b. notify law enforcement authorities if the **Insured** has reason to believe that any loss, except for loss covered under Insuring Agreements A.1., A.2., A.3., or F.2., involves a violation of law;
- c. submit to examination under oath at the Company's request and give the Company a signed statement of the **Insured's** answers;
- d. give the Company a detailed, sworn proof of loss within 120 days; and
- e. cooperate with the Company in the investigation and settlement of any claim.

Proof of loss under Insuring Agreement B. and H.1. must include: (1) an affidavit of **Forgery** setting forth the amount and cause of loss; and (2) the original written **Covered Instruments** or **Personal Covered Instruments** or a copy of such written instruments.

4. Valuation / Settlement

Subject to the applicable limit of insurance provision (Section V. CONDITIONS B. PROVISIONS AFFECTING LOSS ADJUSTMENT AND SETTLEMENT 1. Limit of Insurance) the Company will pay the **Insured** for:

- a. loss of **Money** but only up to and including its face value, and, at the Company's option, pay for loss of **Money** issued by any country other than the United States of America:
 - i. at face value in the **Money** issued by that country; or
 - ii. in the United States of America dollar equivalent determined by the rate of exchange published in The Wall Street Journal on the day the loss was **Discovered**;
- b. loss of **Securities** but only up to and including their value at the close of business on the day the loss was **Discovered**, and at the Company's option:
 - i. pay the **Insured** the value of such **Securities** or replace them in kind, in which event the **Insured** must assign to the Company all the **Insured's** rights, title and interest in those **Securities**; or

- ii. pay the cost of any Lost Securities Bond required in connection with issuing duplicates of the **Securities**; provided, the Company will be liable only for the cost of the Lost Securities Bond as would be charged for a bond having a penalty not exceeding the lesser of the value of the **Securities** at the close of business on the day the loss was **Discovered**;
- c. loss of, or loss from damage to, **Other Property** or **Premises** including its exterior for the replacement cost without deduction for depreciation; provided, the Company will pay the **Insured** the lesser of the following:
 - i. the applicable Single Loss Limit of Insurance;
 - ii. the cost to replace **Other Property** or **Premises** including its exterior with property of comparable material and quality, and used for the same purpose; or
 - iii. the amount the **Insured** actually spends that is necessary to repair or replace such property;

provided, the Company will, at its option, pay the **Insured** for loss of, or loss from damage to, **Other Property** or **Premises** including its exterior, in the **Money** of the country in which the loss occurred, or in the United States of America dollar equivalent of the **Money** of the country in which the loss occurred determined by the rate of exchange published in The Wall Street Journal on the day the loss was **Discovered**.

The Company will not pay the **Insured** on a replacement cost basis for any loss or damage until such property is actually repaired or replaced, and unless the repairs or replacement are made as soon as reasonably possible after the loss or damage. If the lost or damaged property is not repaired or replaced, the Company will pay the **Insured** actual cash value on the day the loss was **Discovered**.

Any property that the Company pays the **Insured** for or replaces becomes the Company's property.

5. Records

The **Insured** must keep records of all **Money**, **Securities**, and **Other Property** under this **Crime Policy** so the Company can verify the amount of any loss.

6. Recoveries

- a. All recoveries for payments made under this **Crime Policy** should be applied, after first deducting the costs and expenses incurred in obtaining such recovery, in the following order of priority:
 - i. first, to the **Insured** to reimburse the **Insured** for loss sustained that would have been paid under this **Crime Policy** but for the fact that it is in excess of the applicable Single Loss Limit(s) of Insurance;
 - ii. second, to the Company in satisfaction of amounts paid or to be paid to the **Insured** in settlement of the **Insured's** covered claim;
 - iii. third, to the **Insured** in satisfaction of any Single Loss Retention; and
 - iv. fourth, to the **Insured** in satisfaction of any loss not covered under this **Crime Policy**.
- b. The value of all property received by the **Insured** from any source whatever and whenever received, in connection with any matter from which a loss has arisen, will be valued as of the date received and will be deducted from the covered loss.

c. Recoveries do not include any recovery:

- i. from Insurance, suretyship, reinsurance, security or indemnity taken for the Company's benefit; or
- ii. of original **Securities** after duplicates of them have been issued.

7. **Transfer of the Insured's Rights of Recovery Against Others to the Company**

The **Insured** must transfer to the Company all the **Insured's** rights of recovery against any person or organization for any loss the **Insured** sustained and for which the Company has paid or settled. The **Insured** must also do everything necessary to secure those rights and do nothing after loss to impair them.

8. **Legal Action Against the Company**

The **Insured** may not bring any legal action against the Company involving loss:

- a. unless the **Insured** has complied with all the terms of this **Crime Policy**;
- b. until 90 days after the **Insured** has filed proof of loss with the Company; and
- c. unless brought within two (2) years from the date the **Insured Discovers** the loss.

If any limitation in this Condition B.8. is deemed to be inconsistent with applicable law, such limitation is amended so as to equal the minimum period of limitation provided by such law.

9. **Liberalization**

If the Company adopts any revision to the Crime Terms and Conditions of this **Crime Policy** that would broaden coverage and such revision does not require an additional premium or endorsement and the revision is adopted within 45 days prior to or during the **Policy Period**, the broadened coverage will apply to this **Crime Policy** as of the date the revision is approved for general use by the applicable department of insurance.

C. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN PROVISIONS – INFLATION GUARD

In compliance with certain provisions of ERISA:

1. If any **Employee Benefit Plan** is insured jointly with any other entity under this **Crime Policy**, the **Insured** must select a Single Loss Limit of Insurance for Insuring Agreement A.2. that is sufficient to provide an amount of insurance for each **Employee Benefit Plan** that is at least equal to that required if each **Employee Benefit Plan** were insured separately;
2. if the **Insured** is an entity other than an **Employee Benefit Plan**, any payment the Company makes to the **Insured** for loss sustained by any **Employee Benefit Plan** will be held by such **Insured** for the use and benefit of the **Employee Benefit Plan(s)** sustaining the loss; and
3. if two or more **Employee Benefit Plans** are covered under this **Crime Policy**, any payment the Company makes for loss:
 - a. sustained by two or more **Employee Benefit Plans**; or

- b. of commingled **Money, Securities** or **Other Property** of two or more **Employee Benefit Plans**;

that arises out of a **Single Loss** is to be shared by each **Employee Benefit Plan** sustaining loss, in the proportion that the limit of insurance required under ERISA for each such **Employee Benefit Plan**, bears to the total of those limits of insurance.

- 4. If, at the inception date of this **Crime Policy**, or a preceding policy written by the Company that provided ERISA fidelity coverage for **Employee Benefit Plans**, the **Insured** has or had a Single Loss Limit of Insurance under such ERISA fidelity coverage for **Employee Benefit Plans** that is or was equal to or greater than the limit of insurance required under ERISA, the Single Loss Limit of Insurance under Insuring Agreement A.2. will equal the greater of the amount of the limit of insurance required by ERISA or the Single Loss Limit of Insurance set forth in Item 5. of the Declarations for Insuring Agreement A.2.

D. CANCELLATION OR TERMINATION

- 1. The **Insured** may cancel:

- a. this **Crime Policy** in its entirety;
- b. an Insuring Agreement; or
- c. coverage for any **Insured**;

by mailing or delivering to the Company advance written notice of cancellation.

- 2. The Company may cancel:

- a. this **Crime Policy** in its entirety;
- b. an Insuring Agreement; or
- c. coverage for any **Insured**;

by mailing or delivering to the **First Named Insured** written notice of cancellation at least 20 days before the effective date of cancellation if the Company cancels for nonpayment of premium; or 60 days before the effective date of cancellation if the Company cancels for any other reason.

The Company will mail or deliver the Company's notice to the **First Named Insured's** last mailing address known to the Company. Notice of cancellation will state the effective date of cancellation and the **Policy Period** will end on that date. If this **Crime Policy** or an Insuring Agreement is cancelled, the Company will send the **First Named Insured** any premium refund due. If the Company cancels this **Crime Policy**, the refund will be pro rata. If the **Insured** cancels, the earned premium will be computed in accordance with the customary short rate table and procedure. The cancellation will be effective even if the Company has not made or offered a refund. If notice is mailed, proof of mailing will be sufficient proof of notice.

- 3. This **Crime Policy** terminates:

- a. In its entirety immediately upon the expiration of the **Policy Period**;

- b. in its entirety immediately upon exhaustion of the Policy Aggregate Limit of Insurance, if applicable; provided, that no **Crime Policy** termination under this Condition D.3.b. will be effective with respect to any **Employee Benefit Plan** covered under Insuring Agreement A.2.;
- c. in its entirety immediately upon the voluntary liquidation or dissolution of the **First Named Insured**; provided, that no **Crime Policy** termination under this Condition D.3.c. will be effective with respect to any **Employee Benefit Plan** covered under Insuring Agreement A.2.; or
- d. as to any **Subsidiary** immediately upon the **Change of Control** of such **Subsidiary**.

4. This **Crime Policy** terminates as to any **Employee**:

- a. as soon as the **Insured's** partner, any of the **Insured's Management Staff Members** or any **Employee** with managerial or supervisory responsibility not in collusion with the **Employee** becomes aware of any dishonest or fraudulent employment related act involving an amount in excess of \$10,000; or
- b. 60 days after the **Insured's** partner, any of the **Insured's Management Staff Members** or any **Employee** with managerial or supervisory responsibility not in collusion with the **Employee** becomes aware of any dishonest or fraudulent non-employment related act; either of which acts were committed by such **Employee** in the **Insured's** service, during the term of employment by the **Insured** or prior to employment by the **Insured**, provided such dishonest or fraudulent non-employment related act involved **Money, Securities** or **Other Property** is in an amount in excess of \$10,000.

E. CHANGES

Only the **First Named Insured** is authorized to make changes in the terms of this **Crime Policy** and solely with the Company's prior written consent. This **Crime Policy's** terms can be changed, amended or waived only by endorsement issued by the Company and made a part of this **Crime Policy**. Notice to any representative of the **Insured** or knowledge possessed by any agent or by any other person will not effect a waiver or change to any part of this **Crime Policy**, or estop the Company from asserting any right under the terms, conditions and limitations of this **Crime Policy**, nor may the terms, conditions and limitations hereunder be waived or changed, except by a written endorsement to this **Crime Policy** issued by the Company.

F. ENTIRE AGREEMENT

The Declarations, the application, the Crime Terms and Conditions, and any endorsements attached thereto, constitute the entire agreement between the **Insured** and the Company.

G. HEADINGS

The titles of the various paragraphs of this **Crime Policy** and its endorsements are inserted solely for convenience or reference and are not to be deemed in any way to limit or affect the provision to which they relate.